The Time Piece.

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Literary.

EXTRACT FROM THE

"CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY,"

A NEW NOVEL,

Proposed for Publication by Subscription.

FOUR days past heavily away, and the assurances of the physician, who was punctual in his attendance, lost their effect upon Amanda.

Her father was considerably altered for the worse, and unable to rise, except for a few minutes in the evening, to have his bed made. He complained of no pain or sickness, but seemed sinking beneath an easy and gradual decay. It was only at intervals he could converse with his daughter. His conversation was then calculated to strengthen her fortitude and resignation, and prepare her for an approaching melancholy event. Whenever she received a hint of it, her agony was inexpressible; but pity for her feelings, could not prevent her father from using every opportunity that occurred, for laying down rules and precepts, which might be serviceable to her when without a guide or protector. Sometimes he adverted to the past, but this was only done to make her more cautious of the future.

He charged her to avoid any further intimacy with lord Mortimer, as an essential measure for the restoration of her peace, the preservation of her fame, and the removal of lord Cherbury's unjust suspicions, who will find, at last, continued he, how much he wronged you, and may, perhaps, feel compuction, when beyond his power to make reparation.

To all he desired, Amanda promised a religious observance: she thought it unnecessary in him, indeed, to desire her to avoid lord Mortimer, convinced as she was, that he had utterly abandoned her; but the grief this desertion occasioned. she believed, she should soon overcome, was her father once restored to health, for then she would have no time for useless regrets or retrospections, but be obliged to pass every hour in active exertions for his support and comfort.

A week past away in this manner at the cabin: a week of wretchedness to Amanda, who perceived her father growing weaker and weaker.

She assisted him, as usual, to rise one evening, for a few minutes; when dress, he complained of an oppression in his breathing, and desired to be supported to the air. Amanda, with difficulty, led him to the window, which she opened, and seated him by it; then knelt before him, and putting her arms round his waist, fastened her eyes with anxious tenderness upon his face.

The evening was serenely fine; the sun was setting in all its glory, and the sea, illumined by its parting beams, looked like a sheet of burnished silver.

"What a lovely scene," cried Fitzalan, faintly, "with what majesty does the sun retire from the world; the calmness which attends its departure is such, I think, as must attend the exit of a good man."

He paused for a few minutes, then raising his eyes to heaven, exclaimed, "Merciful Power! had it pleased thee, I could have wished yet a little longer to have been spared to this young creature; but thy will, not mine, be done; confiding in thy mercy, I leave her with some degree of fortitude."

Amanda's tears began to flow as he spoke; he raised his hand on which they fell and kissing them off, exclaimed, "Precious drops: my Amanda, weep not too bitterly for me: like a weary traveller, think that rest must now be acceptable to me."

She interrupted him, and conjured him to change the discourse. He shook his head mournfully; prest her hands between his, and said,

"Yet a little longer, my child, bear with it; then bid her assure her brother, whenever they met, which he trusted and believed would be soon, he had his father's blessing, the only legacy," he cried, "I can leave him: but one, I am confident, he merits, and will value; to you, my girl, I have no doubt he will prove a friend and guardian: you may both, perhaps, be amply recompensed for all your sorrows. Providence is just in all its dealings, and may yet render the lovely offspring of my Malvina truly happy."

He appeared exhausted by speaking and Amanda assisted him to lie down, entreating him, at the same time to take some drops. He consented, and while she was pouring them out at a little table, her back to the bed, she heard a deep groan: the bottle dropt from her hand, she sprang to the bed, and perceived her father lying senseless on the pillow. She imagined he had fainted, and screamed out for assistance.

The woman of the cabin, her husband and mother, all rushed into the room; he was raised up, his temples and hands chafed, and every remedy within the house applied, for his recovery, but in vain; his spirit had forsaken its tenement of clay for ever.

Amanda, when convinced of this, wrung her hands together, then suddenly opening them, she clasped the lifeless body to her breast, and sunk fainting beside it.

EXTRACT.

MAN is born free, and yet is universally enslaved. At the same time an individual frequently conceives himself to be the lord and master over others, though only more eminently deprived of liberty. Whence can this change arise? Are there any means by which it may be rendered lawful? The former question I cannot answer, though I imagine myself capable of resolving the latter.

If I took into consideration only the existence and effects of power, I should say—So long as a people are compelled to obey, they do well to be obedient; but as soon as they are in a capacity to resist, they do better to throw off the yoke of restraint: for, in recovering their liberty on the same plea by which they lost it, either they have a just right to re-assume it, or those could have none who deprived them of it. But there is an inviolable right, founded on the very nature of society, which serves as the basis of all others. Man doth not derive this right, however, immediately from nature; it is founded on mutual convention.

Domestic Intelligence.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

Mr. Davis presented the following:—"Resolved, That Roger Griswold and Matthew Lyon, members of this house, for their riotous and disorderly behaviour, committed in the house, be expelled therefrom"

Mr. Thatcher opposed the extention of the resolution to Matthew Lyon, who had not in the affray of yesterday, in anywise disturbed the proceedings of the house; he had only borne the assault of his antagonest without resistance.

Mr. Parker said, if the gentlemen had had his eyes about him, he would have seen Mr. Lyon attack Mr Griswold at the watering place, after the first affray was over; as they had both acted improperly, he would vote for the expulsion of both; and did not expect the harmony and order of the house would be restored while either held his seat. He felt extremely for the honour and dignity of the house, which were grosly insulted by the turbulence of those two members, and stained by the Speaker's not having called to order; he hoped all sides would concur in a measure necessary to wipe out the stain. By the conduct which had lately been pursued, the importance of the national legislature was destroyed in the public estimation; the popular contempt was loudly pronounced in the open streets; he had heard among a croud of persons as he came into the house, some one saying to the other, you need not go to the house to day, there is no business to do there, as there is no fighting there to day. If the proposed resolution was not agreed to, the members might as well return home, as no business was likely to be done this session. If, on the other hand, they sent home the offending members, they would be rid of them, and might proceed with the public business. If their constituents again returned them to the house, no doubt they would be obliged to receive them, but he would not associate with them in any other way than he was obliged by his duty to do. When this affair was settled, he meant to go further, and purge the Journal of every thing which related to this ignominious business.

Mr. Nicholas did not wish to act on first impressions, and being desirous of avoiding a renewal of a lengthy tedious and disgusting debate, he moved to postpone the motion till Monday.

Mr. J. Williams wished the postponemnt should be only till to-morrow, it being a day over which the house usually adjourned, no time would be spent if they agreed to decide it before they adjourned to-morrow. Mr. Nicholas agreed to alter the motion for postponement, to meet the idea of Mr. Williams.

Mr. Thatcher said he had his eyes about him yesterday, but he had not eyes behind him, and therefore did not see the second attack. He wished the present motion to take the course which had been taken in respect to the former proceeding.

Mr. Sitgreaves would vote against the postponement in order to rfeer the motion to the committee of privileges.

Mr. Harper asked whether it would not be in order to move a reference to the committee of privileges; and being answered by the speaker that it would—made a motion accordingly.

Mr. Gallatin enquired if he understood the decision of the chair, that the motion for a reference was in order; was answered that it was; Mr. G. said if it was, it was certainly contrary to the usual practice of the house.

Mr. Nicholas suggested also a doubt as to the decision of the speaker, and then the speaker, referring to the rule, acknowledged that he had been mistaken.

Mr. Harper then said he should vote against the postponement, in order to refer the original motion, which he conceived for the sake of consistency should be the course for the house to pursue. He said that it was improper for members to complain of the expence of money and waste of time occasioned by discussion, as it produced advantages in its operation on the public mind, which greatly counterbalanced the loss.

The question was taken on the postponement, and lost without a division.

Mr. Sitgreaves then moved to refer the original motion to the committee of privileges.

Mr. Harper suggested the propriety of allowing the committee to sit during the sitting of the house.

Mr. Thatcher did not approve of the last idea, as a number of the members would have to attend as witnesses.

Mr. T. Claiborne wished the meeting of the committee suspended till the agitation was a little more over, and cooled temper restored.

The motion with reference with leave to sit during the sitting of the house, was carried, 45 to 35.

Mr. Harper moved that the committee be instructed to report the evidence in writing.

Mr. Kittera thought this step altogether unnecessary.

Mr. Harper said it was his intention to preclude another examination at the bar.

After a few more words from Mr. J. Williams, Brooks, Nicholas and Venable, the motion was agreed to.

After some private petitions and motions,

Mr. Otis said he thought something more should be done in relation to Mr. Griswold and Mr. Lyon, whom he feared would pursue further vengance on each other. He therefore moved, that Mr. Griswold and Mr. Lyon, be respectively required by the Speaker, to pledge their word to the house, that they will not commit any further acts of personal violence on each other during the session, and that the party refusing, be committed to the custody of the Serjeant at Arms, till he complies with this order.

After some attempts to modify this resolution, it was agreed to with an alteration from the words "personal violence" to "personal contest," by 73 voting in its favour."

Mr. Griswold was in the house during the debate, and Mr. Lyon was absent.

Mr. Speaker asked if it was the pleasure of the house that Mr. Lyon should be sent for.

Mr. Sitgreaves suggested that a written notice might be sent him of the resolution, to which he might return an answer.

Mr. Nicholas thought both members should answer in a like manner.

Mr. Gallatin informed the house, that he had just learned that Mr. Lyon would attend if it was desired.

The Serjeant at arms went to inform Mr. Lyon of the resolution which had passed.

The house then proceeded on private business and after a few minutes, Mr. Lyon entered and took his seat.

The Speaker said as the members were now attending in their places he conceived it to be his duty to read to

them the reſolution of the houſe which he did accordingly—and then

Mr. Griſwold roſe and ſaid he did not heſitate in obedience to the orders of the houſe to enter into the engagement enquired.

Mr. Lyon ſaid if it was the wiſh or deſire of the houſe that he ſhould make ſuch engagement, he was ready to conform to their deſire.

Then the Speaker ſaid to Mr. Lyon and you do accordingly enter into ſuch obligation. to which Mr L. replied I do. The Speaker aſked the ſame of Mr. G. and was anſwered in the ſame words.

The houſe then adjourned.

Foreign Intelligence.

NORFOLK, *FEB.* 8.

Received by the ſhip Flora, capt. Colley, arrived on Monday in Hampton Roads, from Guernſey—paſſage 44 days.

England.

LONDON, *DEC.* 11.

The Portugueſe miniſter at Paris has received, by an extraordinary courier from his court, the unconditional ratification of the Treaty of Peace concluded between the two countries. It was at firſt doubted whether the Directory, in conſequence of her Majeſty's tardineſs would conclude the ratification on their part; yet it was hoped that the miniſter M. d'Aranjo, might be able to appeaſe them and it is now generally believed, that the ratification has taken place.

While Buonaparte is proceeding on the buſineſs of the congreſs at Raſtadt, general Deſſaix continues the organization of the army of England. Inſtructions are ſaid to be ſent to Spain, relative to the part which the navy of that country is to take in the expedition againſt Britain.

The directory intend to appoint a miniſter extraordinary to the court of Berlin to compliment hi Pruſſian majeſty on his acceſſion to the throne; a miſſion which they conſider, at this time, very important, when England and Ruſſia endeavour to circumvene the young king, that they may get poſſeſſion of his mind, which is ſaid to be bold and enterprizing, and ſecure in their favour the influence of the cabinet, which will be very conſiderable in the congreſs at Raſtadt.

The Hamburgh mail of the 28th ult. ſays, that the Ruſſian court has entered into a new connexion with a German power; but neither the name nor terms are mentioned.

December 14.

Saturday, ſome diſpatches were received at lord Grenville's office, from the hon. Mr. Walpole his majeſty's envoy at Liſbon, which were ſent to his lordſhip at Dropmore. Theſe advices are ſaid to be of a very unfavor b e nature. The Engliſh troops, from the late treaty under the command of gen. Stuart, are reduced to ſalt proviſion. Earl St Vincent ſtill continues off the harbor of Liſbon and the next accounts are looked for with expectation, as important to this country

A packet was alſo received at the Portugueſe miniſter's in South Audley ſtreet, who ſoon diſpatched an meſſage to count de Pompier at Bath. It is now confirmed that a peace between France and Portugal is concluded.

The owners of French privateers now make immenſe profit. A ſhare of 4000 livers on a privateer of Bordeaux, produced in three weeks, a dividend of 84,000.

Thomas Muir, Preſident of the Scotch defenders who was baniſhed to Botany Bay, whence he effected his eſcape, has arrived at Bordeaux, and is on his way to Paris.

Several of the principal inhabitants of the different pariſhes in Weſtminſter have tranſmitted to Mr. Fox their opinion of the new plan of finance, declaring, that, if paſſed into a law, it cannot be enforced without ſome very miſchievous conſequences;—at the ſame time requeſting his attendance in Parliament to oppoſe the meaſure.—They have alſo requeſted his attendance at their different parochial meetings, in order that he may form a better judgment of the wiſhes of the conſtituents.

A deputation of the common council, and Livery of London, waited on the right hon. the lord Mayor, on Saturday, to requeſt a common hall might be convened, to take into conſideration, a petition, to be preſented to the houſe of commons, againſt the aſſeſſed taxes; his lordſhip ordered precepts to be iſſued for the above purpoſe, but it is expected the common hall will not be held till Wedneſday.

December 19.

The following captures are officially announced in the laſt French papers.

The Tiger privateer captain Reboul, has ſent into Huelva, a Portugueſe prize named the Venus, returning from Brazil loaded with Sugar, &c. and valued at more than ten thouſand piaſtres.

The privateer Le Couſeur, of L'Orent has taken and brot into port an Engliſh ſhip from Liverpool to Gibralter with a cargo of coals and potatoes.

The Raynard of Bourdeaux, has captured the Argyle, loaded with butter, and ſalt proviſions, valued at fifty thouſand livres.

The Zelic of St. Malo, has captured an Engliſh veſſel on her paſſage from Quebec called the Friendſhip.

The Juno, Wheden, from Monſerrat to N. York, is taken by a French privateer.

The Enterprize, Moran, from Roſs to Newfoundland is taked by L'Etaile French privateer of Nantes.

The Draper Collins, from Dublin to New-York, is taken by the French.

The Lord Garlies, Colebatch, from Cork to Newfoundland, is taken.

The Argyle, Watſon, of Mayport, is taken by the Reward French privateer.

France.

PARIS, *DEC.* 6.

The three months of the preſidency of Reveillier Lepeaux being expired, Barras is declared preſident in his ſtead.

The following perſons have been arreſted on a charge of being implicated in a royaliſt conſpiracy, diſcovered by the miniſter of police.

Noel, inſpector of the police, under Cochon, Molieu, of Calais, already implicated in the affair of Dunan and Brothier, Moreus. Pollet, Dupont, Fontaine. Chotilan, Fillot, Francois, formerly advocate at Macon, and a female named Poiſſiere, with her brothers.

What is as yet known of this conſpiracy, does not afford a very clear or diſtinct idea of it. The conſpirators are ſaid to be accomplices of thoſe philanthropic ſocies mentioned in the papers that were printed at the epoch of the 18th Fructidor. Their means of counter-revolution were the management of the approaching elections, ſo as to royalize them, and exclude the republicans. All the perſons arreſted are confined in the temple.

DEC. 7.

A great part of the army of Italy has returned into France.

Bernadotte is appointed commander of the army to be aſſembled on the coaſt near Dunkirk.

DEC. 8

New arreſts have taken place in conſequence of the counter-revolutionary members diſcovered within theſe few days paſt. We are aſſured that ſeveral bankers and ſome perſons of conſequence are among theſe perſons. The government has taken on itſelf the exclu ſive care of theſe purſuits, but the details remain unknown.

Orders have been given to reſign Mentz to the troops of the republic. This ceſſion leads us to preſume with certainty that there exiſts in the treaty of Campo Formia a ſecret article, by virtue of which the left bank of the Rhine, with the exception of the Pruſſian poſſeſſions, for which we are to treat on friendly terms with the cabinet of Berlin, will be abandoned to the French republic.

They write from the frontiers of Holland, that the new king of Pruſſia is making great preparations for hoſtilities.

DEC. 9.

Buonrparte alighted not at the Luxembourg, as had been ſaid, but at his own houſe. He was accompanied by Berthier and Championet. The firſt perſon whom he received was Barras, who on that very evening paſſed ſeveral hours with him

On the 7th, Buonaparte, after having had an interview with Talleyrand, at the office of the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs, repaired with him to the houſe of Barras, whither he went to meet the Preſident of the Directory, and his friend. He had afterwards a conference of more than two hours with the members of the Directory, aſſembled at the place of their ſitting.

Yeſterday the 8th, he waited on all the miniſters in the Adminiſtration of the departments in the Place de Vendome, where he was complimented by the Ex Conventionaliſt Matthieu, the Commiſſary of the directory.

The Tribunal de Caſſation delegated ſeveral of their members to wait on him, and theſe he received with marks of diſtinction.

The Rue Chantercine which he inhabits, is almoſt as ſolitary as uſual.—He has determined to ſee very few people, and ſtill more not to make himſelf cheap. In order to avoid the general enthuſiaſm, he ſhuns all frequented places.

General Joubert, who bears the colours of the army of Italy arrived yeſterday in this city.

Madame Buonaparte will arrive in two or three days.

Buonaparte has already declared that he will ſet off for Raſtadt on the 16th inſt.

DEC. 10.

Letters from Hamburgh ſpeak of an offenſive and defenſive alliance as on the point of being concluded between Pruſſia and Ruſſia.

The Spaniſh conſul at Lyons has given notice to perſons trading, as well by ſea as by land, to Spain, that henceforward they will be obliged to make oath before him that the merchandizes which they ſhip for exportation are not Engliſh manufacture, and that then he will deliver them a certificate to enter Spain.

We are aſſured that the number of priſoners in the Temple amount to 93.

The Batavian Convention has reſolved not to exact of the Public Functionaries the oath of hatred to the Stadtholderſhip, Ariſtocracy, and Anarchy. This oath was rejected by a great majority.

The Directory publiſhed on the 9th inſt. the following arret

The executive directory, conſidering that the peace concluded with the emperor demands new diſtribution of the forces of the republic, reſolves proviſioually as follows:

Art. 1. Gen. Berthier, chief of the ſtaff of the army of Italy, is appointed general in chief of the ſaid army. He is peculiarly charged with directing the operations reſulting from the treaty of Campo Formio, and the evacuations which are the conſequences thereof.

The military diviſions of the army of the Interior, formerly ſubjected to the command of the gen. in chief of the army of Italy, form no longer a part of that army.

2. The army of Germany ſhall be divided into two armies; one ſhall be called the army of the Rhine, and the other the army of Mentz.

3. The army of the Rhine ſhall be compoſed of that part of the actual army of Germany which is now placed in the departments of Mont Terrible, of the Upper and Lower Rhine, and in the oppoſite poſitions on the right banks of the Rhine.

Gen. Angereau is appointed general in chief of this army.

4. The army of Mentz ſhall conſiſt of the remainder of the actual army of Germany, which occupies at preſent the conquered provinces on the right and left banks of the Rhine. General Hatry is appointed general in chief of that army. He is particularly charged with directing the military operations relative to the occupation of Mentz, and to the execution of the treaty of Campo Formio.

5. The corps which is in the territory of the Batavian Republic ſhall remain under the orders of the general of diviſion who commands it.

6. Gen. Buonaparte is to take upon himſelf the command of the army of England, as ſoon as his diplomatic miſſion reſpecting the execution of the Treaty of Campo Formio ſhall be terminated. In the mean while Citizen Deſaix ſhall command that army as general in chief.

7. The preſent Arret ſhall be printed in the bulletin of the laws. The miniſter at war is charged with its execution.

P. BARRAS, Preſident,
LEGARDE, Secretary Gen.

The ratification of the treaty of Campo Formio, on the 7th Oct. was yeſterday celebrated with great pomp. The members of the directory in their grand coſtume. The foreign ambaſſadors and envoys, the miniſtry, &c. being aſſembled in the great court of Luxembourg. Generals Buonaparte, Joubert and Andreoſſy made their appearance, under repeated ſhouts of numerous ſpectators——"Long live the republic! Long live Buonaparte! Long live the French nation!"

General Buonaparte being preſented to the Directory by the miniſter for foreign affairs, the latter delivered a ſpeech of conſiderable length, wherein, after having paſſed an ingenious eulogium on his talents, virtues, and exploits, he obſerved that a new enemy was calling upon him. "This enemy, he ſaid, is celebrated for his hatred againſt the French, and for the inſolent tyranny he exerciſes over all the nations upon earth. Let the genius of Buonaparte make him ſoon expiate his hatred and tyranny, & dictate to the tyrants of the ſea, a peace worthy of the glory of the French Republic."

At the end of this ſpeech general Buonaparte delivered to the Preſident the Emperor's ratification of the treaty of Campo Formio, and addreſſed the Directors in the following terms:

"Citizen Directors,

"The French people, in order to be free, had kings to combat. To obtain a conſtitution founded on reaſon, they had to overcome the prejudices of eighteen centuries. Religion, Royaliſm and the Feudal ſyſtem, governed Europe for twenty centuries paſt: but with the peace which you have concluded, begins the æra of Repreſentative Governments. You have ſucceeded in organizing the great nation, whoſe vaſt territory is circumſcribed only by thoſe limits which nature herſelf has traced. You have done more. The two fineſt countries of Europe, once celebrated for the arts, ſciences, and great men they produced, ſee the genius of liberty riſe from the tombs of their anceſtors. They are two pedeſtals on which fate is going to place two powerful nations.

"I have the honour to deliver to you the treaty ſigned at Campo Formio, and ratified by his majeſty the emperor. This peace ſecures the liberty, the proſperity, and the glory of the republic. When the happineſs of the French people ſhall be firmly ſettled on the baſis of the beſt and wiſeſt laws, all Europe will be free."

This ſpeech was received with the moſt enthuſiaſtic ſhouts of applauſe, and anſwered by the Preſident of the Directory, who concluded his harangue in the following manner:

Citizen General! Crown ſo glorious a career by a conqueſt which the great nation owes to its outraged dignity. Go and by the puniſhment you inflict on the Cabinet of London, ſtrike terror into all governments which ſhall dare to doubt the power of a nation of freemen. Pompey did not diſdain to cruſh a neſt of pirates. Greater than the Roman general, go and chain down the gigantic pirate who lords it over the ſeas; go and puniſh in London, crimes which have remained unpuniſhed but too long. Numerous votaries of liberty wait your arrival; you will find no enemy but vice and wickedneſs. They alone ſupport that perfidious government—ſtrike it down, and let its downfall inform the world, that if the French people are the benefactors of Europe, they are alſo the avengers of the right of nation.

At the end of this ſpeech the Preſident and all the members of the Directory, gave him the fraternal

embrace; and after the ceremony was over, the Directors, General Buonaparte and Joubert, the Miniſters, Foreign Ambaſſadors, &c. ſat down to a ſuperb dinner, during which, among other toaſts, the following was drank:

"The liberty of the ſeas; and may the republican armies ſoon reſcue them from the yoke of that oppreſſive government which has ſo long tyranized the globe!"

HAGUE, *November 21.*

Admiral Winter's account of the naval engagement, of the 11th ult. is now printed, and the convention have reſolved,

1. That the admiral's ſhip the Fryhelt, was defended to the laſt.

2. That the Engliſh fleet, tho' only equal in the number of the ſhips of the line to the Batavian fleet, was ſuperior in force.

3. The Engliſh covered more ſea, and were alſo better in concert with each other.

4. That the Engliſh fleet had the advantage of the attack.

5. That the retreat of ſix of the Dutch ſhips was the chief cauſe of the loſs of the battle.

Our two ſtate priſoners, the Penſionary and Count Bentinck, will be exchanged with England, it is ſaid, for admiral Winter and another of our naval commanders.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, FEBURARY 21.

On Wedneſday the 7th inſt. a certain Ben. Holmes, of Argyle, was committed to the jail of Salem, ſtate of New York, for attempting to take the life of Abraham Francis, by ſtabbing him ſeveral times with a large jack knife. Mr. Francis was paſſing by the houſe of Mr. Holmes, when he obſerved him whipping a young child in a moſt inhuman manner: he ſtopped and endeavored to prevent him, on which Holmes ſtabbed him twice in the left breaſt. Mr. Francis was alive on the Sunday following, but his recovery was very doubtful.

Voluntary contributions have been offered by ſome of the citizens of France for carrying on the war againſt England. The Council of Five Hundred have directed the miniſter of finance to bring in a plan to regulate the mode of receiving them.

A duel was lately fought in the town of Fairfield, Herkemer county, between Mr. L. Whipple and Mr. Hardy, the former upwards of 60 and the latter not much ſhort of 50 years of age. So impetuous were their paſſions, that not having piſtols handy, they agreed to make uſe of muſkets! Having agreed upon the mode of fighting, they proceeded to decide the conteſt: but through a lucky miſtake, the piece of Mr. W. was only half-cocked, and Mr. H.'s did not go off. The ſeconds then interfered and diſſuaded them from renewing the combat.

SUNDAY BILL.

The 10th inſt. in committee on the bill to prevent the profanation of the Sabbath, Mr De la Montagnie in the chair—A motion by Mr. Griſwold to reject the firſt clauſe, was negatived 69 to 15; and a motion by Mr. Brown to ſtrike out the word "travelling" in the ſaid clauſe, was alſo negatived 56 to 23.

Mr. Mitchell then made a motion that the committee ſhould agree to a clauſe with a recital, as a ſubſtitute to the ſaid firſt enacting clauſe, in the following words:

Whereas idleneſs is productive of many vicious and criminal exceſſes in ſociety; and induſtry, among a people, imminently conducive to the preſerving of health, the procuring of wealth, the promotion of virtue, and generally to the advancement of morality and righteouſneſs: Therefore,

Be it enacted, &c. That during the ſix days of every week, which ſhall intervene between Sunday and Sunday, or between the day of the week which any perſon ſhall keep as holy time, and the correſponding day of the following week, it ſhall be unlawful for any perſon of the age of years. (caſes of inability only excepted) to remain idle: but each and every ſuch perſon ſhall induſtriouſly follow his or her reſpective art, trade, myſtery, profeſſion or calling, and by ſteady employment, during the ſaid ſix days, *do all the labor they have to do.*

Debates enſued, and after ſome time ſpent therein, the motion was ſuperceded by the previous queſtion, moved by Mr. Clinton.

A letter received at Philadelphia from Guadaloupe, mentions a ſecond inſurrection having broke out there, and that in a conteſt between the Whites and Negroes, 900 of the latter and 200 of the former were killed.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk of the 8th inſtant.

"I have a letter from my correſpondent at Guernſey dated the 21ſt December, ſtating the intentions of the Directory as hoſtile to this country, and in conſequence ſome veſſels under American colors which had been taken up to load, had been ſtopped from proceeding under a fear that a rupture was unavoidable."

Debating Society.

THE citizens of New-York, ſuch of them eſpcially as are diſpoſed to open a DEBATING SOCIETY in this city, are requeſted to meet at Hunter's Hotel in Broadway, to-morrow evening at ſix o'clock. February 21.

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, *FEBRUARY* 21ſt,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A DRAMA, in 3 parts, called, The

MAN OF FORTITUDE,

Or, The Knight's Adventure.

Written by John Hodgkinſon.

The Prologue written by John Hodgkinſon, will be ſpoken by Mr. Martin.—The Epilogue written by Mr. Milns, will be ſpoken by Mrs. Johnſon.

Sir Bertrand,	Mr. Chalmers.
Carlos,	Jefferſon.
Peaſant,	Johnſon.
Velaſco,	Williamſon.
Sancho,	Martin.
Bernard,	Miller.
Jaquez,	Faucett.
Banditti,	Meſſrs. Lee, Seymour, &c.
Apparitions,	Leonard, &c.
Travellers,	Wools and Roberts.
And, Spectre,	Mr. Hodgkinſon.
The Captive,	By Mrs. Johnſon.

To which will be added,
The much admired OPERA, of, The

MIDNIGHT WANDERERS.

The Box-Office, for the preſent, will be held as uſual in John-ſtreet; where places for the Boxes will be let every day, from ten to one, and on the Play Day from three to four in the Afternoon.

Subſcribers will be made acquainted with the mode adopted for their Admiſſion, by application at the Box-Office.

No name can be regiſtered on the box-book, unleſs certificates for the number of ſeats wanted are taken at the time of application.

The offenſive practice to Ladies, and dangerous one to the Houſe, of ſmoking ſegars during the Performance, it is hoped every Gentleman will conſent to an abſolute prohibition of.

☞ Doors will be opened at five, and the curtain drawn up a quarter paſt ſix o'clock.

Anniverſary Birth-Day of Gen. Waſhington.

AT the New City Tavern Broad-Way, Thurſday next the 22 inſt. being the birth-day, of the great gen. Waſhington, which compleats the period of his 66th year of age, his full length portrait, (large as life) will be exhibited in the evening of that day to great advantage, the viſitors in viewing this noble painting, will ſee this great patriot and lover of his country in the dignified attitude, of delivering his laſt farwell addreſs (which has been ſo much admired) to his countrymen in the character of Preſident of the United States, he is ſurrounded, with alegorical emblems characteriſtic of his valuable ſervices to his country, the likeneſs is ſo perfect, that it will excite in the breaſt of every beholder admiration, and give the moſt unbounded pleaſure. Mr G. Stuart, was the painter who is an American, it is the general opinion, that as a portrait, it is one of the moſt perfect that has ever been portraied on canvas, in any country or age, the picture will continue to be ſhewn every day for a ſhort time after which it will be removed from this city.

N B. The viſitors, will pleaſe on this evening to enter at the ſouth end of the building fronting Thames Street, a tranſparent lanthern will ſhew the entrance. *Admittance two ſhillings.*

Tranſparent painting to be exhibited at the Muſeum.

On Thurſday evening next the 22d inſt in remembrance of the birth day of Gen. Waſhington, a tranſparent painting, being likeneſſes in full length, of Gen. Waſhington, J. Adams eſq. the Preſident and T Jefferſon eſq vice Preſident of the United States; this painting will be brilliantly illuminated, and the whole of the muſeum will be lighted which will appear very handſome, with all the late additions of Wax-Work, and other curioſities. Admittance two ſhillings and to the grand Concert-Clock, Automaton Bird-Cage, and organ, two ſhillings. G. BAKER.

February 19, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

ONE Lot of Land in the county of Onondaga and townſhip of Manlius, No. 80. containing Five Hundred Acres; this lot of land is as pleaſantly ſituated, and of as good a quality as any in that country.

Alſo, One Lot in the county of Herkemer and townſhip of Rotterdam; being part of that large tract, known by the name of Scriba's patent, containing one hundred and thirty three acres.

Likewiſe, One other Lot adjoining the ſame, in the county and townſhip aforeſaid, containing one hundred thirty one and a half acres. The above two Lots are beautifully ſituated on the Oneida Lake and the only Lots vacant. The adjoining Lands has been ſold as high as ſix and ſeven dollars per acre. For particulars, and ſight of the maps, pleaſe to apply to David Dunham, No. 26, Moore ſtreet, five doors from Whitehall Dock, who is diſpoſed to ſell the above lands cheap, and on good terms of payment.

N. B. To be Let, in Pearl ſtreet, near the New-York Bank, a convenient Store, and large dry Cellar; as alſo may be had as above, 2,000 pair men's ſtrong ſhoes.

Feb. 12. 3tw. 1m.

Democratic Notice,

THE members are requeſted to attend punctually this evening, at Citizen Gautiers, in William ſtreet No. 68, at 7 o'clock, on buſineſs of importance to the ſociety.

By order,
G. F. DOMINICK.
Dep. Secretary.

February 21, 1798.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subſcription,

A COLLETION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.

By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. IT ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2. IT will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar.*

3. IT will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES, annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 112 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and at the different Bookſtores in this city.

PROPOSALS,
BY ARNOUD VAN HOOK,
Proprietor of the Reading Room,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

AN APPEAL
TO
IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.

By MADAME ROLAND,
Wife of the Miniſter in the Interior of France.

CONDITIONS.

Theſe ſcarce and very valuable Hiſtorical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be compriſed in two volumes, octavo, of 400 pages each

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type, and delivered to ſubſcribers, neatly bound and lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the ſubſcription money to be paid on delivery of the firſt volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, bookſellers and others, who acquire ſubſcriptions, the uſual allowance will be made.

☞ Subſcriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149. Water ſtreet, the Printing Office, No. 149, Pearl ſtreet, and the different Bookſtores in this City.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers are obtained, the Work will be put to preſs, and compleated with the utmoſt diſpatch.

February 1. tf.

AT H. CARITAT's

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Pearl ſtreet, No. 93,

WILL be ſold this day, at one ſhilling a piece, the new Catalogue of his Library, containing beyond 1200 numbers, which form about 4000 vols. and fill up 64 pages, on account of its accuracy reſpecting either the titles, nature, merit or form of the works, as well as the names of their authors. In order to underſtand the full improvement of the whole, H. Caritat begs of his friends to conſider that of the books contained in the catalogue of the Library he formerly bought, the greateſt part he either never had, or that they were imperfect, or worn out. It is therefore by every exertion in his power, that he availed himſelf of the means this place could afford to form a good collection, having expunged of the old one with the great ſeverity what could give no ſatisfaction to his ſubſcribers. He has likewiſe already provided himſelf with a ſufficient numbe. of duplicates, ſo that at the enſuing ſeaſon the ſubſcribers in town may not ſuffer from thoſe in the country, which laſt he will endeavour to accomodate on the moſt eaſy terms; and as now for a further rapid and ſteady improvement, he cannot entirely depend on the occaſional importation of books in this city, H. Caritat from this period will have a direct correſpondence with London in order firſt to get what he could not find here, and to have for the future regularly and ſpeedily forward to him every thing new that may ſuit his cuſtomers.

February 5th, tf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Joſiah G. Pierſon deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, are requeſted to bring them in, properly atteſted, to either of the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Joſiah G. Pierſon, deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, aforeſaid, are deſired to make payment to the ſaid ſubſcribers without delay, to prevent trouble.

ISAAC PIERSON,
WILLIAM BOYD,
JOHN MERSEREAU,
} Executors.

N. B. The friends of the deceaſed, and the public are reſpectfully informed that the buſineſs at the factory and ſtore will ſtill be continued as uſual, under the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers; where all orders ſhall be punctually attended to.

December 29th. 3tw

Selected Poetry.

EFFECTS OF WAR.

So ſtood Eliza on the wood crown'd height,
O'er Minden's plain, ſpectatreſs of the fight:
Sought with bold eye, amid the bloody ſtrife,
Her dearer ſelf, the partner of her life.
From hill to hill the ruſhing hoſt purſu'd,
And view'd his banner, or believe ſhe view'd.
Pleas'd with the diſtant roar, with quicker tread,
Fait by his hand one liſping boy ſhe led;
And one fair girl, amid the loud alarm,
Slept on her 'kerchief, cradled by her arm;
While round her brows bright beams of honour dart,
And love's warm eddies circle round her heart.
Near and more near the intrepid beauty preſs'd,
Saw through the driving ſmoke his dancing creſt;
Saw on his helm, her virgin hands inwove
Bright ſtars of gold and myſtic knots of love:
Heard the exulting ſhout, they run! they run!
Great God! ſhe cried, he's ſafe—the battle's won!—
A ball now hiſſes through the airy tides,
(Some fury wing'd it, and ſome dæmon guides)
Parts the fine locks, her graceful head that deck,
Wounds her fair ear, and ſinks into her neck:
The red ſtream iſſuing from her azure veins,
Dyes her white veil, her ivory boſom ſtains.
"Ah me," ſhe cried, and ſinking on the ground,
Kiſs'd her dear babes regardleſs of the wound;
"Oh ceaſe not yet to beat, thou vital urn;
"Wait, guſhing life, oh wait my love's return.
"Hoarſe barks the wolf, the vulture ſcreams from far,
"The angel, Pity, ſhuns the walks of war:
"Oh ſpare, ye war-honnds, ſpare their tender age!
"On me, on me," ſhe cried, exhauſt your rage!"
Then with weak arms her weeping babes careſs'd,
And, ſighing, hid them in her blood ſtain'd veſt.
From tent to tent the impatient warrior flies,
Fear in his heart and frenzy in his eyes.
Eliza's name along the camp he calls—
Eliza echoes through the canvas walls:—
Quick thro' the murmuring gloom his footſteps tread
O'er groaning heaps, the dying and the dead;
Vault o'er the plain, and in the tangled wood,
Lo! dead Eliza weltering in her blood!
Soon hears his liſtening ſon the welcome ſounds,
With open arms and ſparkling eyes he bounds;
Speak low, he cries, and gives his little hand,
Eliza ſleeps upon the dew cold ſand—
Alas! we both with cold and hunger quake—
Why do you weep? Mama will ſoon awake.
She'll wake no more—the hopeleſs mourner cry'd,
Up turn'd his eyes, and claſp'd his hand, and ſigh'd.
Stretch'd on the ground awhile entranc'd he lay,
And preſs'd warm kiſſes on the lifeleſs clay;
And then up ſprung with wild convulſive ſtart,
And all the father kindled in his heart:
"Oh, heaven," he cried, "my firſt raſh vow forgive,
"Theſe bind to earth, for theſe I pray to live."
Round his chill'd babes he wrapp'd his crimſon veſt,
And claſp'd them ſobbing to his aching breaſt.

Soon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers can by procured, will be publiſhed

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING

A HISTORY of America, from its earlieſt ſettlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, ſieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illuſtrating hiſtoric and geographic difficulties, from men of the firſt ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be publiſhed in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the fineſt paper, illuſtrated by the moſt learned Annotations, and embelliſhed by the beſt plates, which can be procured.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-ſtore, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boſton; and all the other Book-ſtores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 12w.

December 11. tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General aſſortment of ſeeds for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parſnip, endive, cellary, perſely, radiſh, turnip, lettice, and onion ſeeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, oppoſite to the methodiſt church, Brooklyn, where may likewiſe be had, fruit and foreſt trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to,

Sept. 15. tf

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, and to Let, and Leaſe, the following property, viz.—One large two ſtory houſe to be let, at Corlaer's hook, pleaſantly ſituated, with a large yard and a pump of excellent water. It has every conveniency for the accommodation of a family.—Alſo at Corlaer's Hook, to let, a ſmall houſe, with a large lot for a garden, and good water near the door.—A large red ſtore, on the wharf at Corlaer's hook, roomy and well calculated for ſtoring the cargoes of ſhips, or any ot her property.—A large Coopers ſhop in the ſame neighbourhood, with a fire place; together with ſeveral hundred feet of ground, fronting on the river.

The Subſcriber has alſo a number of lots to leaſe or let, of ground formerly belonging to Alderman Bayard, adjacent to this city.—He will likewiſe diſpoſe of, at very low rates, for caſh, or in exchange for other property, the remains of a ſtore of DRY GOODS, including almoſt every article in that line—For further particulars, enquire of.

THOMAS GARDNER.

May 29. No. 212, William-ſtreet. tf.

For Sale.

A LOT of Ground, twenty five ſeet front, by one hundred in depth, ſituate in Murray ſtreet, oppoſite the College. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, adjoining the premiſes,

JOHN S. HUNN.

January 8. tf

Harwood's Porter Houſe,

No. 8, *Fletcher Street.*

GENTLEMEN ſupplied with excellent Draught and Bottled Porter, Beef-Steaks and Oyſters, with good accommodations.

N. B. Genteel Boarding and Lodging.

Jan 26. 3w. 1m.

Philadelphia Stages,

by way of South-Amboy, Bordentown and Burlington.

THE Packet leaves the Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thurſday during the Winter.

Fare for Paſſengers,	Two Dollars,
Goods per 100 lb.	One and a half do.
Way Paſſengers,	Three Pence, per Mile

Jan. 26. tf.

Ten Dollars Reward,

IS offered for the apprehending of THOMAS RYNE, of the Corps of Artilleriſts and Engineers, who deſerted from the Rendezvous on Ellis's Iſland. He is a native of Ireland, about thirty years of age, five feet ſix inches and a half high, of a dark complexion, ſlovenly habit, and indolent deportment, has ſhort dark hair and blue eyes.

D. HALE.

Lieut. in ſaid Corps.

January 3d. tf.

HATS.

PETER VANDER HOEF, JUN. HATTER

No. 49, Water-Street, New-York, near Coenties Slip.

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Alſo*, Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.

April, 26. tf.

JUST RECEIVED BY

WARNER & SCHUYLER,

No. 70, MAIDEN LANE:

Gold and Silver Watches of almoſt every deſcription;	Main Springs; Dial Plates; Inſide Chains;
Gold Chains, Seals, and Gilt, and Steel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys;	Glaſſes of all ſizes, And a variety ofokslo

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BY Order of the honorable James Kent Recorder of the City of New-York. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John Croſs jun. an inſolvent debtor that they ſhew cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Recorder at his Chamber, No. 17 Pine-ſtreet in the ſaid city by 10 o'cock in the forenoon of Monday the ninth day of April next why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvents eſtate ſhould not be made and he be diſcharged according to the direction of the act for giving relief in caſes of inſolvency paſſed the 21th day March 1788.

Dated this tenth day of February 1798.

John Croſs jun.

Charles Gobert one of the petitioning creditors.

W

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of rendering general ſatisfaction.—He alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildingsds. Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeas, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices or he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him. March 29.

PUBLIC notice is herebygiven, that the Hon. John Lanſing jun. Eſq. one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the ſtate of New-York in purſuance of an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, in ſuch caſes made and provided, hath appointed us, the ſubſcribers, truſtees for all the creditors, to manage the eſtate and effects of Alexander Frazer, late of Williſborough, in the county of Clinton and ſtate aforeſaid and abſconding abſent or concealed debtor: Therefore, all perſons indebted to the ſaid Alexander Frazer, are requeſted to pay into our hands all ſuch ſum or ſums of money, or other debts, duties ro things, which they owe unto the ſaid Alexander; and all perſons are requeſted to deliver all effects, belonging to the ſaid Alexander, which he, ſhe or they may have in his, her or their hands, power-poſſeſſion or cuſtody, to us, the ſaid truſtees, by the fourteenth day of December next. Alſo, all the creditors of the ſaid abſconding or concealed debtor, are deſired to deliver to us the ſaid truſtees, in ſaid town of Williſborough, or to one or more of us, by the twenty ſecond day of January next, their reſpective accounts and demands againſt the ſaid abſconding or concealed debtor. And on the ſaid twenty ſecond day of January next, all the creditors, as aforeſaid, are dſiered to attend, at the houſe of Daniel Shelden, Eſq. in ſaid Williſborough, to ſee and examine the debts due to each perſon, agreeably to the purpoſe of our appointment.

THOMAS STOWER,
DANIEL SHELDEN,
M'KINZIE, } Truſtees.

W November 15th.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT, purſuant to a decretal order iſſuing out of the honorable Court of Chancery for the State of New York, I ſhall, at public auction, on Friday, the fifteenth day of December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the court-houſe in Poughkeepſie, expoſe to ſale, the northern half part of the farm formerly of Eleazer Du Bois, late of Rumbout precinct (now town of Fiſhkill), in Dutcheſs county, deceaſed, with the appurtenances, on whichthe ſaid Eleazer Du Bois lived immediately before his death—The whole of the ſaid farm in two uſual parts to be divided by a line running eaſt and weſt acroſs the ſame, ſituated in ſaid town of Fiſhkill, having valuable improvements thereon, the eaſt road running through the ſame, and near the dwelling houſe. The above premiſes will be peremptorily ſtruck off to the higheſt bidder, for caſh; and a title given agreeably to the directions in ſaid order contained.

GILBERT LIVINGSTON, Maſter in Chancery.

Poughkeepſie, October 28, 1797.

W. 1aw. 6w.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Tontine Coffee-Houſe, in the City of New-York, on the firſt day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day.

ALL that certain dwelling houſe & lot of ground, ſituated, lying and being in the ſecond ward of the city of New-York, bounded, and containing as follows, to wit. Weſterly in front on William-Street (late Smith Street) twenty two feet, and ten inches, including the drop; eaſterly on the rear, on ground of Nicholas Low, twenty-four feet and 9 inches, and one half inch; northerly, on ground of Auguſtus Van Horne, ſixty-ſix feet, and ſix inches; and ſoutherly on ground of William Boyd, fifty ſix feet, and nine inches, together with all and ſingular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, hereditaments and appurtenances to the ſame belonging, or inanywiſe appertaining.

The above deſcribed premiſes will be ſold by virtue of a pewer contained in a mortgage, executed by George Harſin of the city of New-York, Merchant Taylor, and Jane his wife, on the firſt day of May, in the year of our lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring to him the payment of twelve hundred pounds, of lawful money of New-York, on or before the firſt day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, with ſeven per cent intereſt for the ſame, from the date of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with the ſaid mortgage: default having been made in the payment thereof. Dated the twenty-firſt day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

WM. BOYD.

To prevent any injury which might poſſibly reſult to the credit of Mr. Harſin by the above advertiſement, the ſubſcriber wiſhes to inform the public, that Mr. Harſin has ſince the execution of the above mortgage, conveyed the premiſes aforeſaid, ſubject to this incumbrance, to a third perſon, by whoſe knowledge and conſent the above ſale will be made.

WM. BOYD.

George I. Eacker, Att'y.

W, 1 a w 6m.

FOR SALE,

At No. 91, Pearl ſtreet, near the Old Slip.

TWO STOUT handſome Engliſh Hair Trunks of different ſizes from three to four feet long,

December 15. tf.